

The Hong Kong Daily Press

No. 8704

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HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14TH, 1886.

六拜電

號四十英律音

PRICE 25 PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
November 13, NESTOR, British steamer, 1,450, H. Nest, Shanghai via Foochow 7th Nov., Tea—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
November 13, HAIFONG, British str., 1,122 F. Ashton, Foochow 10th November, Amoy 11th, and Swatow 12th. General—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
November 13, LIZI, British steamer, 620, R. T. Letch, Shanghai via Swatow 12th November, General—C. M. S. N. Co.
November 13, OCEANIC, British steamer, 1,808, Matsue, San Francisco 17th Oct., and Yokohama 8th Nov., Mails and General—O. & O. S. S. Co.
November 13, OLYMPIA, German steamer, 783, E. Christiansen, Kobe 7th November, General—SIEBELSEN & Co.
November 13, NICOLA, British barque, 594, Jas. Foster, Newchwang 1st November, Boats—WIELER & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
13TH NOVEMBER.
Marie, German str., for Touyou.
Dobu, British str., for Nagasaki.
Milton, British str., for Canton.
Yangtze, British str., for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

November 13, GREATHOUND, British steamer, for Holloway.
November 13, DUBURO, German steamer, for Amoy.
November 13, AJAX, British steamer, for Shanghai.
November 13, TEHREBAN, British steamer, for Yokohama.
November 13, GULF OF PAPUA, British str., for Yokohama.
November 13, PONT PHILLIP, British str., for London.
November 13, GLENNOG, British steamer, for London.
November 13, DANUBE, British str., for Hoitow.
November 13, SALTEE, French str., for Haiphong.
November 13, JAPANIA, British steamer, for Swatow.
November 13, FOOKSANG, British steamer, for Shanghai.
November 13, PEMBROKESHIRE, British str., for London.
November 13, GLENAYON, British steamer, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
For Nestor, str., from Shanghai via Foochow.
53 Chinese.
For Lido, str., from Shanghai—75 Chinese.
For Haiphong, str., from Coast Ports—
Messrs. Fuller, Campbell, Bentley, and Boyd, and 40 Chinese.
For Oceanic, str., from San Francisco—Mrs. S. C. O'Conor and family, Mr. G. W. Granary, Mr. W. G. Boynton, and 1,055 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Nestor* reports from Shanghai via Foochow on the 7th November, and had strong Northerly winds with small rain.

The British steamer *Lido* reports from Shanghai via Swatow on the 12th November, and had fresh monsoon and fine weather; thence to port strong monsoon and fine weather.

The British steamer *Haihong* reports from Foochow to Singapore strong N.E. winds and cloudy weather. From Singapore to port with N.E. winds and fine weather. In Foochow fine, Meefoo and Neung and H.M.S. Firebrand. In Amoy str. Zafro and Bracelato and H.M.S. Rambler. In Swatow str. Kelling and Straits of Gibraltar.

The British steamer *Oceanic* reports sailed from San Francisco Oct. 17th, arrived at Yokohama Nov. 8th, left again 8th inst. 6:30 A.M. Had fresh N.E. winds to Van Dienan's Straits and Amoy str. 10th inst. 6:30 A.M. and 12:45 P.M. Indefinite winds 14th inst. 6:30 A.M. took N.E. monsoon which suddenly freshened to moderate gales and high sea continuing to Chapel Island and moderating from that position to port. Passage 5 days and 8 hours.

AMOY SHIPPING.

November ARRIVALS.
4. Amatista, British str., from Tamsui.
5. Consul, British str., from Foochow.
6. Canton, British str., from Swatow.
7. Seawo, British str., from Shanghai.
8. Folden, British str., from Tamsui.
9. Raamth, British str., from Changehi.
10. Douglas, British str., from Hongkong.
11. Taiwan, British str., from Hongkong.
12. Bennett, British str., from Hongkong.

November DEPARTURES.
4. China, German str., for Shanghai.
5. Consul, British str., from Foochow.
6. Emerald, British str., from Manila.
7. Europa, British str., for Hongkong.
8. Amatista, British str., for Swatow.
9. Store Nordiska, Danish str., for Shanghai.
10. Name, British str., for Swatow.
11. Canton, British str., for Shanghai.
12. Chien Hoek Kian, Brit. str., for Swatow.
13. Folden, British str., for Tamsui.
14. Seawo, British str., for Foochow.
15. Douglas, British str., for Foochow.
16. Taiwan, British str., for Shanghai.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA.
(For last Mail's Advice)
Hector (s) Shanghai Sept. 25
Dioned (s) Hongkong Sept. 25
Benedict (s) Shanghai Sept. 23
Reina Mercedes (s) Manila Oct. 1
Amanon (s) Shanghai Oct. 1

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.
VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.
(Corrected to Date).
Florence Cardiff Aug. 9
Mohawk New York June 11
Nyl Ghan New York June 12
Londis New York June 15
Umbra Liverpool via Cardiff June 22
Archie New York June 23
G. E. Sargent Penrhyn July 18
Great Surgeon Cardiff July 18
Caronelis Cardiff July 18
John Currier Penrhyn July 22
Hecla Cardiff Aug. 12
William Anton Cardiff Aug. 14
Klyde (s) Liverpool Aug. 16
African (s) Glasgow Aug. 16
Edwin Reed Cardiff Aug. 17
Agmon New York Aug. 18
Catherston (s) Antwerp Aug. 19
McNaar Penrhyn Sept. 2
Samson (s) Cardiff Sept. 7
Augusta Cardiff Sept. 7
Glencon (s) Glasgow Sept. 15
Decima (s) Cardiff Sept. 22
Strakund St. Nazare Oct. 23
Ene London Oct. 23

NOTICE.

M. R. WILLIAM SIMSON HUNTER, late of the Victoria Dispensary, having taken CHARGE OF THE HONGKONG PHARMACY, the Firm representing the Pharmacy shall in future be under the Style of HUNTER & CO. WOODFORD & CO.
November 13, 1886.
NOTICE is hereby given that on the 3rd day of January next, Mr. Wm. C. Coates (the latter having been the Manager) retired from the Business of the BOAT TAII LOONG SHOP, No. 59, Praya Central, and Sold all their own Shares of the Business to YEUNG MING LAI TONG who has been until then Partner or Shareholder. Settlement of Account has been made.
THE BOAT TAII LOONG CO. will for any Debts, old and otherwise, be responsible for the same, Older New, contracted by the said YEUNG YOK and his Son YEUNG HEK KUM.
Creditors and Debtors are also hereby requested to send their contracts to be signed by YEUNG TEO MAN, YEUNG MAN FUNG, and YEUNG KING SHAN, or certified by the putting on the same documents of the Chop of HOO THE BOAT TAII LOONG CO., LIMITED, Hongkong, 14th October, 1886. [1470]

INTIMATIONS.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.
FOR SALE.

STEEL TRAVELLING TRUNKS.
STEEL, BEEFY BOXES.

NEW FENDERS AND FIRE-IRONS.

BRASS DRAWING-ROOM ASH-PANS.

ARTISTIC TILE HEARTHES.

NEW COAL VASES.

DECORATED TOILET SETS.

BEDROOM HOT-WATER CANS.

"RECHAUD" STOVES & KETTLES.

AGATE WARE COOKING UTENSILS.

BLACKWARE OF ALL KINDS.

ALSO—

A NEW SUPPLY OF

T E N - N I S — B A T S .

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1886. [128]

NOTICE.

CHRISTMAS CARDS!

CHRISTMAS CARDS

W. BREWER has just received

a complete Novelty in Christmas and New Year Cards made to his order. Each Card is an original sketch of some Eastern Scene or Character beautifully painted on Silk with appropriate Chinese Lettering.

Also Photographs representing the Habits and Customs of the Japanese in miniature with Christmas wishes.

Also an entirely new series of his Original and very popular Pidgin English Sing Song Cards.

All the above are moderate in price and highly appreciated by residents away from the Park East.

W. BREWER has also a large assortment of American and English Cards.

Little Wids Awake, now volume.

Girl's Own Annual.

Every Boy's Annual.

New Juvenile Books.

Editor's Diaries; Smith's Diaries.

Anglo-Chinese Date Books.

Chinese Date Books.

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ESTABLISHED—1869.

WORKS OF ART,

including many Extraordinary Specimens of the highest interest and value, affording a favourable opportunity to Amateur Collectors and Art Buyers to enrich their collections with many

GENUINE ART TREASURES.

which could never be replaced even in the very heart of Japan.

OVER 50,000 SETS AND PIECES,

From 50 Cents to \$5,000 per Set.

Convenient delivery.

GOLD AND SILVER, IRON AND BRONZE ENAMELS, IVORY ORNAMENTS & NECKLACES (Tobacco-Pouch & Appendages) GOLD and other LACQUER WORK, INLAID MEDALLION Boxes) Court Robes, ALTAR and TEMPLE BROCADES, Satin and Silk Double SCREENS, richly embroidered and woven on CORDED silk in figures, Ladies' and Gentlemen's MORNING WRAPPERS and Smoking JACKETS Cabinets and Cabinets, ONCE, GENEVA, and other articles of Furniture, ETC.

DAISIES, LACE, ETC.

Gold and Silver Inlaid Jewelry, Swords and SWORDS GUARDS, MASKS, JAPANESE DENSIERS, and hundreds of other Articles both useful and ornamental, and well suited for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

To our Exhibits at the International Exhibition in Calcutta in 1883, were awarded 5 GOLD & SILVER, and 4 BRONZE MEDALS with First-class Certificates of Merit.

INSPECTION IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1886. [1206]

T U I T I C H N .

M. R. WILLIAM SWEETMAN, Teacher of LANGUAGES, will be glad to receive

PUPILS. Under his new system MR. SWEETMAN can impart a fair knowledge of any European Language within three months.

Arrangements are now being made to form DAY and EVENING CLASSES.

MR. SWEETMAN undertakes Translations in all European Languages and offers his Services as Interpreter.

Terms strictly moderate.

Apply to

COLLEGE CHAMBERS,

Wyndham Street, Hongkong, 15th October, 1886. [1224]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPAO DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHEIMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, upon their arrival in this Harbour, none of the Company's Vessels should be at hand, orders for repairs if sent to the HEAD OFFICE—No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1886. [1249]

NOTICE.

THE HARDEN "STAR" HAND GRENADE FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

THE Undersigned, having just arrived, is prepared to fill all Orders for the above GRENADE. It is the Cheapest, Simplest, and Best Known.

JUST PUBLISHED.

DEMY 8vo pp. 163, CLOTH, 32.00.

EVENTS IN HONGKONG AND THE FAR EAST.

1886. P. 168 & 84.

Arranged Chronologically, with Copious INDEX, by which the date of any event can be found at a glance.

Forms a complete register of POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL and SOCIAL OCCURRENCES, TRADES, SHIPPING CASUALTIES, FIRES, DISASTERS, &c.

W. BREWER, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1886. [1222]

TO LET.

COLLEGE CHAMBERS (late HOTEL DE UNIVERS), Single Rooms or Suites of Apartments.

No. 4, Old Baily Street.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1886. [1211]

NOTICE.

THE HARDEN "STAR" HAND GRENADE FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

THE Undersigned, having just arrived, is prepared to fill all Orders for the above GRENADE.

Apply to

E. CLARK, Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1886. [1222]

NOTICE.

HONGK

INTIMATIONS.

LEA AND PERRIN'S SAUCE
The Original and Genuine
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE bears
the autograph signature of
Lea and Perrins on a red
label. Sold exclusively by
GROCERS, WHOLESALE DEALERS,
CROZIER & BLACKWELL, LONDON.

LEA AND PERRIN'S SAUCE
Of Grocers and Chemists
throughout the world.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

XMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS,
RECEIVED FROM LONDON

TO-DAY.

A RE just in time to be despatched by the next FRENCH MAIL for XMAS or by the next ENGLISH MAIL for NEW YEAR'S DAY at Home by Parcels Post.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 13th November, 1888.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Communications on Ethical matters should be addressed to "The Editor," "the business," "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to engrave their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions, which are not valid for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 14TH, 1888.

The men who attacked the police and created a disturbance in connection with the recent procession have been sentenced by Mr. Wodehouse to six months' imprisonment. The sentence is a severe one, but it was well deserved. A number of Chinese had obtained permission to hold a procession. Not content with occupying the roadway, they wished to carry the dragon in and out among the pillars of the verandahs at each side of the street. Because a constable held up his hand to warn them not to do so he was violently attacked. The conduct of the Chinese on this occasion ought to call the attention of the authorities to the danger attending these processions, and lead, if not to the total disallowance of such shows, at least to improved regulations to govern them. Mr. Wodehouse correctly remarked in sentencing the prisoners that the Chinese enjoyed much greater liberty in these matters here than in their own country. Processions of the kind of which we have recently had several in Hongkong are, we are informed, never allowed to traverse the streets of Canton, as the authorities look upon them as conducive to the assembling of thieves and rogues, and dangerous to good order. When any of the people want to organise a procession they have, therefore, to bate themselves to the river and convey it in boats. Here the Government is more liberal, and allows them to traverse all parts of the city, including the European quarter, where they are certainly not welcome. Having obtained a formal permit, the promoters seem to think that the whole of the street is given up to them and that no regard need be paid to the interruption of the ordinary traffic. The very mild interference of P. C. Fowler on yesterday's day at once evoked an outbreak of violence which, had it not been for the promptitude displayed by the police in at once turning out in force, might have assumed a very serious character. If similar processions are to be allowed in future ordinary regard for the maintenance of order in the streets requires that they should be governed by stringent regulations, and that the promoters should be given to understand that these regulations will be enforced. Some warrant for the belief apparently entertained by the Chinese that they could do anything they liked in connection with the procession may perhaps be found in the extraordinary amount of latitude hitherto allowed them. The permit put in in the case heard on Thursday stated that the playing of music would not be allowed in the European quarter. Presumably all permits issued in similar form, but the residents in the European quarter are invariably subjected to the annoyance of noisy Chinese bands whenever there is a procession, and this notwithstanding that the attention of the authorities has been called to the nuisance by petition. Who is to blame for this state of things is a matter which does not very readily appear. Ordinarily the police must be held responsible for the preservation of order and the suppression of annoyances in the streets, but if it be a fact, as has been stated, that the permits are not communicated to the police, then they are absolved from responsibility, because, without knowledge of the terms of the permit, they could not be aware of the limits within which it would be their duty to see that the music was stopped.

How far concessions ought to be made to Chinese opinion in connection with celebrations in honour of their heathen deities is a question which, though it may have rather a delicate appearance at first view, is not really very difficult of solution. They ought simply to be allowed to carry out their observances far as those observances do not constitute a public nuisance. Nor is it every trifling annoyance that should be construed into a public nuisance. A man living opposite a church may object to the singing of hymns, but music is not on that account to be eliminated from the service. In the same way, some toleration must be exercised in regard to any slight annoyances caused by the Chinese in the course of their religious ceremonies. We must rely on the common sense of the authorities to see that slight annoyances are not allowed to develop into public nuisances. It is impossible to lay down a hard and fast line in such a matter. The

object of the processionists last Friday in wishing to wind the dragon in and out amongst the pillars of the verandahs was to place each particular house under the immediate protection, as they supposed, of the God of Fire. So far the intention was unobjectionable, but the public have a right to demand that if it is to be put into execution it shall be by some means which will not interfere with the regular traffic of the street. To have the head of the dragon under the verandah at one side of the street and the tail under the verandah at the other side, the body constituting a barrier across the roadway, is a thing which could not be tolerated under any conditions. This is the first time, within our recollection, that anything of the kind has been attempted, but had it been permitted on this occasion no doubt it would have been repeated once every year or oftener. All processions, however, constitute a greater or less obstruction to traffic, by attracting crowds which afford opportunities to thieves and rogues to exercise their depredations upon them. They encourage crime, and the noise and uproar they cause constitute a substantial annoyance to a large section of the population. Even amongst the Chinese themselves the processions are not always popular, though most of those who object to them subscribe to the expenses, in order not to acquire a reputation for meanness, or from similar considerations. The native Christians who absolutely refuse to subscribe are sometimes subjected to considerable annoyance, which, though it cannot take the form of personal violence in a place like Hongkong, is none the less real. All these are matters to be taken into consideration by the authorities when applications for permits are received. Probably there are few persons in the colony who would wish to say that never under any circumstances should a procession be allowed. If any considerable section of the population desire to organise such an affair they are entitled to some consideration, but so also is the interest of the public. One procession a year we think is the most that should be allowed. The Chinese would not construe this into an interference with their religious liberty. Although nominally the processions have reference to heathen deities, there is very little more religion mixed up with them than with the Lord Mayor's show. The Chinese are not a religious people, and it is quite impossible to treat their sentiments in this respect as being at all akin to those of Europeans. Their creed is for the most part a curious mixture of atheism and superstition. That the Government does not really attach any importance to the force of religious opinion amongst the Chinese may be gathered from the fact that while Protestant and Roman Catholic Chaplains are appointed for the benefit of the few Christian prisoners in the gaol there is no Buddhist nor Taoist Chaplain for the large number of Chinese confined there, nor is there any part of the building set apart for use as a joss house. No complaint has ever been made on this account. Religious feeling being thus practically absent from the Chinese community, we fail to see why the traffic of the city should be so frequently interrupted as a concession to what is non-existent.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

The Washington National Republican of the 20th Sept. says—"In a letter to General Hulbert, U.S. Minister to Siam, notifying him of the settlement of his accounts, the Foreign Department pays him a high compliment in describing him as a man of great tact and the official statesman relating to receipts and disbursements. The public services has rarely contained a more faithful or successful official than General Hulbert has proven in the several positions which he has filled."

The man giving the name of Ernest Anderson, who was arrested by P. S. Butler in consequence of a telegram from the British Consul at Canton charging him with the offence of his official status was relating to receipts and disbursements. The public services has rarely contained a more faithful or successful official than General Hulbert has proven in the several positions which he has filled."

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able to recognise their right to make such an invasion as they contemplate.

RAILROAD TO HENAN.

LONDON, 13th October.
Advice from Ashland say that the English engineers at Henan have said that the construction of a railroad to Canton has been suspended.

BUSSIN OF THE NUDU.

LONDON, 13th October.
John Ruskin, replying to an appeal in favour of the use of nude female models, says that an artist can do much better without them than with them.

THE BUREAU DIFFICULTY.

LONDON, 13th October.
The *Bury Telegraph* says the Government has given the Earl of Dufferin carte blanche to act in Burma as occasion may require.

COMMERCIAL RETALIATION.

LONDON, 13th October.
The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce reports to the Royal Commission on Trade Depression that there is a general decline in trade during the past ten years, and that the value of vessels is largely in excess of the demand. The Chamber approves of free trade, and urges foreign countries to abandon the bounty system, adding that if they refuse, the British Government must impose duties upon goods from such countries.

SPAIN ASKED TO APOLOGISE.

LONDON, 13th October.
The English Government has sent a note to the Spanish Government demanding reparation for an insult to the British Consulate at Havana. The Consulate became surety for a Spanish claim against a merchant, and pending an appeal the merchant failed, whereupon the officials seized and sealed up the archives of the Consulate in spite of the protest of the Consul.

SHIPMENTS OF WEAPONS FROM INDIA.

LONDON, 13th October.
The fall in exchanges and the low price of silver are stimulating the exportation of the wheat from India. Enormous shipments are pending. Vessels have already been chartered for the shipment of 100,000 tons.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

QUEBEC, 13th October.
The newspaper here charge the Canadian Pacific Railway Company with intent of abandoning the route to the sea through the Canadian territory in favour of a route through the United States to be acquired by purchase of the Portland and Ogdensburg road. The Canadian Pacific, they say, would connect with this road by the South-eastern, and Portland would be made a winter port.

QUIET RESTORED AT ROCK SPRINGS, WYOMING.

MARSHALL, 13th October.
General Howard, to-day, ordered the troops which had been on patrol duty at Rock Springs and Evanston, Wyo. T., back to their post. A small squad as a guard was left in each camp. Quiet is restored.

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

BOSTON, 13th October.
At to-day's session of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the portion of its report on work in China which condemned the recent action of the United States and called upon the Government of the United States to protect the emigrants and punish their persecutors was received with great applause. Connected with the report on Japan missions, a resolution was presented, calling upon our Government to consent to a revision of its treaty with Japan, so that the clause relating to extra-territorial jurisdiction be abolished.

HANIAN AND LEE WIN THE BOAT RACE.

MANCHESTER, 13th October.
The race between Hanian and Lee and Courtney and Conley was rowed this afternoon, and after four o'clock the word to start was given, and Hanian and Lee caught water and sent their shell half a length to the front, and gradually increased their lead with a steady, thirty-eight-to-the-minutes stroke. Courtney and Conley pulled unevenly. In this order they continued for the first quarter mile, Hanian and Lee gradually increasing their lead until three-quarters of a length were gained. Then Courtney and Conley settled down to steady work and the power kept the same relative distance to the half mile. From this to the three quarters both crews seemed to be pulling for all they were worth. At the end of the first mile Hanian and Lee had the race won, and Hanian and Lee had the lead with twenty-eight to the minutes stroke. Courtney and Conley gave up. They rowed all over the course from the miles to the gunwhale, which they made clumsy. They rowed slowly and steadily after making the turn and their opponents won by three lengths in 18.15. Courtney and Conley came in fifteen seconds later. In entering the last mile Hanian and Lee had the race won, and Hanian and Lee had the lead with twenty-eight to the minutes stroke. Courtney and Conley gave up the latter's lead. When two and a half miles were completed Hanian and Lee rested a few seconds, and again entered on the last length. When Courtney and Conley had nearly reached their stern Hanian and Lee settled down to work, and with a dozen strokes sent their shell four lengths in the lead, but on slackening up at the finish won by three lengths. Hanian was hailed with great enthusiasm.

GERMANS TO BE PROHIBITED.

WARRAW, 13th October.
The Courier says that the Germans will shortly be prohibited by the Government from residing within a specified zone around the fortified places in Russia.

BABAKERS BLOWN UP.

LEIGHON, 13th October.
The barrels of the gunpowder in this city were exploded to-day by an explosion caused by an internal dynamite laid with dynamite, which had been concealed in the building. No one was injured.

POLISH PARADE PARDONED.

BERLIN, 13th October.
Emperor William has pardoned the Polish parades on account of the prevarications of his health caused by his confinement in prison.

CARDINAL NEWMAN ON THE ENGLISH CHURCH.

LONDON, 13th October.
Cardinal Newman, in an address to-day, said that the Protestant Church of England was the great bulwark of this country against Atheism. He said he wished all success to those defending the Church and that he and his friends would join in defending it. Cardinal Newman's words are important in connection with the forthcoming election for members of Parliament, and they will be likely to affect many votes in favour of the Conservative candidates.

THE KING'S RIDE.

KINGSTON, 13th October.
The announcement is made that it has been decided to extend King's ride until after the appeal in his case has been heard before the Imperial Privy Council.

LONDON, 13th October.

The appeal of Louis Biel came up to day for argument. His London lawyer, Francis Henry Jones, immediately on the opening of court, asked for a adjournment of the trial of Mr. Fitzpatrick, the Canadian counsel, who was bringing with him an important document respecting the master, Webster, the Attorney-General opposed the request. The Court, however, agreed to postpone the cause until the 21st inst. The court-room was crowded, but there was no excitement.

RIDL'S CASE.

LONDON, 13th October.
The announcement is made that it has been decided to extend Ridl's sentence until after the appeal in his case has been heard before the Imperial Privy Council.

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THE CAROLINE ISLANDS DISPUTE.

LONDON, 13th October.
Newspapers here consider the six weeks' negotiations between Spain and Germany regarding the Caroline Islands a complete failure.

MADRAS, 13th October.

The despatches of the Indian Office state that Germany acknowledged the Spanish possession of Yap, and that Spain granted Germany the privilege of free navigation and commerce in the waters of the Carolines, and the right to establish a sealing station on one of the islands is officially confirmed.

BOURKE, 13th October.

A meeting of the merchants charged with supervising the Caroline Islands was held yesterday, the Papal decision respecting the matter having been held. The meeting appeared disposed to admit Spain's sovereignty over the Caroline Islands, while at the same time deeming Germany's conduct in occupying the Island of Yap erroneous, owing to a misapprehension which had existed regarding the Spanish occupation of a number of the islands in question.

LONDON, 13th October.

The Standard's foreign correspondent says that the statement is confirmed that Germany will abandon her claims to Yap if granted the right of free trade and navigation in the waters of the Caroline Islands.

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.—MARQUIS OF SALISBURY'S SPEECH.

LONDON, 13th October.
Salisbury spoke at the Atheneum Club Conference at Newgate to-day. He thanked the Union for exposing the true nature of the grand promises of the seductive programme of the Liberals. The Premier urged his hearers to continue their efforts in behalf of Conservatism which, he said, was growing and had a glorious future. Salisbury then proceeded to enunciate the policy of the Conservative party. Referring to the disturbance in the Balkans, he said: "We have not been frustrated nor has the San Stefano Treaty been restored. The policy of the Treaty must be upheld. The Turkish Empire, and whatever it is possible to do so, generally and especially to those Moslem states, to have an influence bearing on the future of Europe. For the present I have hopes that the Powers will co-operate in the disturbance within the limits of the Bulgarian territory. Russian influence would have checked the political growth of Roumania in the latter country had united with Bulgaria in 1878." The favourable changes in the present measures for local self-government. The decentralization adopted in London is an excellent example to follow during the next session of Parliament. The Chamber approves of free trade, and urges foreign countries to abandon the bounty system, adding that if they refuse, the British Government must impose duties upon goods from such countries.

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THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

QUEBEC, 13th October.
The Nationalists have decided to contest every seat except twelve. The Roman Catholic Bishops of Ireland have passed a resolution condemning acts of violence and intimidation, and warning their respective flocks in indulging in their illegal expression. Such acts, they say, are certain to bring the anger of God upon the evil-doers and their families, besides disgracing the Irish people in the eyes of the civilized world.

NEW YORK, 13th October.

Cables from London say Gladstone has again assumed the direction of the Liberal campaign. He has not been fully recovered from his illness, but his plans in regard to the matter have not yet been fully mapped out. The Premier believed in the closer union of England and her colonies with a view of proving the real strength of the nation in Europe and the world. He also said it was the most important measure he could take. He favoured the cause of cheapening and simplifying the cost of transport and transfer of lands. He stated that the Government had received returns showing that the general crisis in Ireland had decreased. Boycotting was amenable to the ordinary law, which would be sternly enforced. Thirty-five measures, he said, had already been started. Extending self-government to Ireland, he declared, is an open question, but it is desirable, as far as possible, to give Ireland the battle we can for this glorious boon of existence. The promptings of instinct are, but the spontaneous outbursts of nature, and it is duty to obey. But there still remains the question, can death be postponed? We may be able to do so for a time. Measures to oblige landlords, and a large part of these proves that those who have the judgment and the will to hold on the shield, which nature places ready to their grasp, may ward off the insidious attacks of the implacable enemy of life, until in a ripe old age, the vital faculties gradually decay, and the Angel of Death glides softly into our presence, leading us as it were, in a gentle gait, to the regions beyond the grave.

THE FALL DAY.

The Fall Day makes his first appearance in many forms, but none are more favoured by him than that of a deadly for now springing upon the very vital of Modern Society. What is this? There are few among us who have not seen or are now to some extent its victims. Would the reader know if he, too, is under the ban of this frightful scourge? Let him ask himself whether he experiences any of the following symptoms:

These are pains about the chest and sides, and a sense of oppression in the heart; and the pulse is weak and irregular. The appetite is poor, a sort of sickly slime collects about the teeth, there is a feeling as of a heavy load on the stomach, and sometimes a faint, all-gone sense of weariness, and the pain of the heart, which food does not satisfy. All the systems of the body are fatigued, and become cold and clammy. After a while a couch sets in, at first dry, but attended in the course of a few months with expectation of a greenish colour. The sufferer feels constantly tired, and sleep seems to afford him no rest. Nervousness, irritability, and evil forebodings follow. When rising suddenly, there is a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head. The bowels become constipated, the skin is dry and hot, the urine is scanty and high coloured, depositing a sediment after standing. There is frequently a splitting up of the food after a sour taste and at others with a sweetish taste. This is often attended with palpitation of the heart or impaired vision, with spots before the eyes, accompanied by great pain in the head and temples. All of these symptoms are in turn present. It is thought that nearly one-third of our population has this disease in some of its varied forms. Medical men have mistaken the nature of the malady. It is true name is Diphtheria or Indigestion for which a certain remedy is to be found in Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup—a medicine which has won in both hemispheres a confidence founded only on its great results. The Syrup can be obtained at any chemist's, and is a sovereign remedy, of great value, for the cure of this disease. It is a smooth, clear, and agreeable syrup, and the proprietors say that it is good for all diseases.

LISBON.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY, 13th November.

EXPORT CARGO.

Per steamship *Heddyas*, sailed on the 10th November.—For London—6 cases silk pieces goods, 10,229 lbs. coton, 239,181 lbs. scented soap, 54,000 lbs. orange peels, 232 lbs. cotton silk, and 45 packages dried fruit, 100 lbs. A crop—78 bags tea, Frize Minis—350 bags hemp. For Ferdinand—64 bales raw silk, 37 cases silk piece goods, and 3 packages sundries.

OPUM.

Quotations are—
Malwa (New) \$540 per picul, allots. of 5
Malwa (Old) \$550 per picul, allots. of 5
Patna (New) \$5574 per sheet.
Banaras (New) 524
Banaras (Old) 524 nom.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Telegraphic Transfer 354
Bank Bills, on demand 354
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 354
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 354
Credits, at 3 months' sight 354
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 364

ON PARIS—Bills, on demand 434
Credits, at 6 months' sight 434
ON NEW YORK—Bank Bills, on demand 84
Credits, 60 days' sight 85
ON BOMBAY—Telegraphic Transfer 227
Bank or demand 228
ON CALCUTTA—Telegraphic Transfer 227
Bank or demand 228
ON SHANGHAI—Bank, at sight 228
Private, 30 days' sight 244

SHARES.

Quotations are—
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—162
per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—
\$450 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—
862 per share.
North China Insurance—Tls. 300 per share
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 122 per share.

Chingtao Insurance Company, Limited—\$170 per share.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited—\$30 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—
\$370 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$75 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—\$8 per cent. prem.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—\$36 per share premium.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—
5 per cent. discount.

China and Manilas Steamship Company, Limited—
30 per cent. discount, nominal.

Douglas Steamship Company, Limited—\$45 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$90 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$155 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$32 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—
1 per cent. premium, nominal.

Luxor Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$90 per share.

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$165 per share.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—
\$150 per share.

Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—
\$20 per share.

Panjim and Sungai Dua Samtan Mining Company, Limited—\$1 per share.

Sabah Tin Mining Company—\$13 per share.
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company—Tls. 25 per share.

Hongkong Rose Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$67 per share.

Hongkong and Macao Glass Manufacturing Co., Limited—Par, nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 A—2 per cent. premium.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—5 per cent. premium.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From W.H. YACOBES & CO.'S REGISTER.)

November 13th.

Barometer—9 in. 68.8

Instrument—9 in. 68.6

Thermometer—9 in. 68.5

Hygrometer—9 in. 68.4

Barometer—9 in. 68.3

Instrument—9 in. 68.2

Thermometer—9 in. 68.1

Hygrometer—9 in. 68.0

Barometer—9 in. 67.9

Instrument—9 in. 67.8

Thermometer—9 in. 67.7

Hygrometer—9 in. 67.6

Barometer—9 in. 67.5

Instrument—9 in. 67.4

Thermometer—9 in. 67.3

Hygrometer—9 in. 67.2

Barometer—9 in. 67.1

Instrument—9 in. 67.0

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Barometer—9 in. 64.7

Instrument—9 in. 64.6

Thermometer—9 in. 64.5

Hygrometer—9 in. 64.4

Barometer—9 in. 64.3

Instrument—9 in. 64.2

Thermometer—9 in. 64.1

Hygrometer—9 in. 64.0

Barometer—9 in. 63.9

Instrument—9 in. 63.8

Thermometer—9 in. 63.7

Hygrometer—9 in. 63.6

Barometer—9 in. 63.5

Instrument—9 in. 63.4

Thermometer—9 in. 63.3

Hygrometer—9 in. 63.2

Barometer—9 in. 63.1

Instrument—9 in. 63.0

Thermometer—9 in. 62.9

Hygrometer—9 in. 62.8

Barometer—9 in. 62.7

Instrument—9 in. 62.6

Thermometer—9 in. 62.5

Hygrometer—9 in. 62.4

Barometer—9 in. 62.3

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Thermometer—9 in. 62.1

Hygrometer—9 in. 62.0

Barometer—9 in. 61.9

Instrument—9 in. 61.8

Thermometer—9 in. 61.7

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Barometer—9 in. 61.5

Instrument—9 in. 61.4

Thermometer—9 in. 61.3

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Thermometer—9 in. 60.5

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Thermometer—9 in. 58.9

Hygrometer—9 in. 58.8

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Thermometer—9 in. 58.5

Hygrometer—9 in. 58.4

Barometer—9 in. 58.3

Instrument—9 in. 58.2

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Barometer—9 in. 57.9

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Thermometer—9 in. 56.1

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Instrument—9 in. 55.8

Thermometer—9 in. 55.7

Hygrometer—9 in. 55.6

Barometer—9 in. 55.5

Instrument—9 in. 55.4

Thermometer—9 in. 55.3

Hygrometer—9 in. 55.2

Barometer—9 in. 55.1</div